CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant
500 South Chestnut
P.O. Box 1015
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010-1015

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Haileyville, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Haileyville, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Haileyville's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Haileyville as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Haileyville, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 2, 2014, on my consideration of City of Haileyville's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma

Rogely Orbour

June 2, 2014

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2013

| | Primary Government | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| | , | | В | usiness | | |
| | Gov | ernmental | | Type | | |
| | Ac | tivities | Ac | <u>tivities</u> | | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 10,901 | \$ | 51,762 | \$ | 62,663 |
| Investments | | - | | 35,564 | | 35,564 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 7,554 | | 42,322 | | 49,876 |
| Due from other funds | | 33,592 | | (33,592) | | - |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Land | | - | | 32,306 | | 32,306 |
| Other capital assets net of | | | | | | |
| accumulated depreciation | | 252,598 | _1 | <u>,480,867</u> | _1 | <u>,733,465</u> |
| Total assets | | 304,645 | _1 | ,609,229 | _1 | ,913,874 |
| LIABILITIES: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 3,090 | | 11,402 | | 14,492 |
| Customer deposits | | _ | | 27,331 | | 27,331 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | • | | • |
| Due within one year | | _ | | 24,637 | | 24,637 |
| Due in more than one year | | | | 79,423 | | 79,423 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,090 | | 142,793 | | 145,883 |
| NET ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 293,744 | 1 | ,390,512 | 1 | ,684,256 |
| Assigned | | <u>,</u> | | 75,924 | | 75,924 |
| Unassigned | | 7,811 | _ | | _ | 7,811 |
| Total net assets | \$ | 301,555 | \$1 | ,466,436 | \$1 | ,767,991 |

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and

| | | | Changes in Net Assets | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | imary Governm | |
| | | Charges for | Capital | | Business-Typ | |
| Function/Programs | Expenses | Services_ | - | | Activities | Total |
| Turio ozori, Tzogzamo | | <u> </u> | 0201100 | 11001110100 | 11001110100 | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | : | | | | | |
| Administration | \$ 82,426 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (82,426) | \$ - | \$ (82,426) |
| Community Services | 110,839 | 55,087 | | (55,752) | | (55,752) |
| Total governmental | | | | | | |
| activities | 193,265 | 55,087 | | (138,178) | | <u>(138,178</u>) |
| | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |
| Utilities | 372,219 | 337,783 | | | (34,436) | <u>(34,436</u>) |
| Total business-type | | | | | | |
| activities | 372,219 | 337,783 | | | <u>(34,436</u>) | <u>(34,436</u>) |
| | | | | | | |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 565,484</u> | <u>\$ 392,870</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (138,178</u>) | <u>\$ (34,436</u>) | <u>\$ (172,614</u>) |
| | | | | | | |
| | General re | ******** | | | | |
| | Taxes: | venues | | | | |
| | | d use taxes | | \$ 62,107 | \$ - | \$ 62,107 |
| | Franchis | | | 57 | Y – | 5 02,107 |
| | Cigarett | | | 487 | _ | 487 |
| | Liquor t | | | 2,224 | _ | 2,224 |
| | Gasoline | | | 2,113 | _ | 2,113 |
| | | al vehicle t | 2446 | 1,517 | _ | 1,517 |
| | Royalty | | | 32,064 | _ | 32,064 |
| | | nt income | | 10 | 85 | 95 |
| | Miscella | | | 11,463 | - | 11,463 |
| | | l general re | venue | 112,042 | 85 | 112,127 |
| | 2004 | ir gonorur ro | · cuc | | | |
| | Change in | net assets | | (26,136) | (34,351) | (60,487) |
| | 3 - | | | , ,,, | , , , , , , | (, - , |
| | Net asset | s - beginnin | g | 327,691 | 1,500,787 | 1,828,478 |
| | | - | - | <u> </u> | | |
| | Net asset | s - ending | | <u>\$ 301,555</u> | \$1,466,436 | <u>\$1,767,991</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

| » COTIMO | General Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: | \$ 10,901 | \$ 10,901 |
| Net accounts receivable Due from other funds | 7,55 4 33,592 | 7,55 4 33,592 |
| Prepaid insurance | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 52,047 | \$ 52,047 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: | | |
| LIABILITIES: | | |
| Accounts payable and | | |
| accrued liabilities | \$ 3,090 | <u>\$ 3,090</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 3,090 | 3,090 |
| FUND BALANCES: | | |
| Unassigned | 48,957 | 48,957 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | 48,957 | 48,957 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ 52,047 | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, | | |
| are not reported in the fund. | | 252,598 |
| Net assets of governmental activities | | \$ 301,555 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| | General Fund | Total Governmental <u>Funds</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | |
| Taxes | \$ 68,505 | \$ 68,505 |
| Fines and court fees | 55,087 | 55,087 |
| Investment income | 10 | 10 |
| Royalties | 32,064 | 32,064 |
| Miscellaneous | 11,463 | 11,463 |
| Total revenues | 167,129 | 167,129 |
| Expenditures: Administration Community Services Total expenditures | 79,931 96,280 176,211 | 79,931 96,280 176,211 |
| Net change in fund balance | (9,082) | (9,082) |
| Fund balances, beginning | 58,039 | |
| Fund balances, ending | <u>\$ 48,957</u> | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: | | |
| Depreciation expense | | (17,054) |
| Change in net assets of governmental activities | | <u>\$ (26,136</u>) |

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

| | Haileyville Public Works Authority |
|--|--|
| ASSETS: | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 51,762 |
| Investments | 35,564 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 42,322 |
| Total current assets | 129,648 |
| Non-current assets: | |
| Land | 32,306 |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 1,480,867 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,513,173 |
| | |
| Total assets | 1,642,821 |
| LIABILITIES: | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 11,402 |
| Customer deposits | 27,331 |
| Due to other funds | 33,592 |
| Notes payable - current portion | 24,637 |
| Total current liabilities | 96,962 |
| Non-current liabilities: | |
| Notes payable | 79,423 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 79,423 |
| Total liabilities | 176,385 |
| | |
| Nonspendable | 1,390,512 |
| Assigned | 75,924 |
| Total net assets | \$ 1,466,436 |

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| | Pub | ileyville lic Works uthority |
|--|-------------|------------------------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES: | • | 074 447 |
| Water | \$ | 274,447 |
| Sewer | | 15,864 |
| Sanitation | | 18,568 |
| Miscellaneous | | 11,729 |
| User Fees | | <u> 17,175</u> |
| Total operating revenues | | 337,783 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: | | |
| Wages | | 71,693 |
| Payroll taxes | | 6,554 |
| Contract Labor | | 8,911 |
| Insurance | | 5,778 |
| Maintenance & Supplies | | 19,348 |
| Miscellaneous | | 5,193 |
| Office | | 5,369 |
| Sanitation | | 59,612 |
| Utilities | | 21,792 |
| Water Purchases | | 103,922 |
| Depreciation | | 59,892 |
| Total operating expenses | | 368,064 |
| Operating income (loss) | | (30,281) |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES): | | |
| Interest income | | 85 |
| Interest expense | | (4,15 <u>5</u>) |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses) | | (4,070) |
| Change in net assets of business type activities | | (34,351) |
| Total net assets, beginning | | L,500,787 |
| Total net assets, ending | <u>\$</u> : | L,466,436 |

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| | Haileyville Public Works <u>Authority</u> |
|--|---|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers | \$ 335,939 (236,479) |
| Payments to employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | (230,473) (71,693) 27,767 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities | (22,710) (4,155) (26,865) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | <u>85</u> 85 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 987 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning | <u>50,775</u> |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending | <u>\$ 51,762</u> |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) | \$ (30,281) |
| Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | \$ (30,281) |
| Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: | 59,892 |
| Accounts receivable Customer deposits | (2,756) 912 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | <u>\$ 27,767</u> |

CITY OF HAILEYVILLE HAILEYVILLE, OKLAHOMA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| Revenues | | | | | Variance with |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Sales and Use Tax | | Original | Final | | Final Budget |
| Franchise Tax | Revenues | Budget | Budget | <u> Actual</u> | Positive (Negative) |
| Cigarette Tax | Sales and Use Tax | \$ 63,063 | \$ 63,063 | \$ 62,107 | \$ (956) |
| Liquor Tax | Franchise Tax | 2,743 | 2,743 | 57 | (2,686) |
| Gas Tax 818 818 2,113 1,295 Vehicle Reg 3,234 3,234 1,517 (1,717) Fines 82,940 82,940 55,087 (27,853) Royalties 6,415 6,415 32,064 25,649 Misc 32,884 32,884 11,463 (21,421) Rent 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Interest 53 53 10 (43) Total Revenues 215,611 215,611 167,129 (48,482) Expenses Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-MaO 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-MaO 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 | Cigarette Tax | 913 | 913 | 487 | (426) |
| Vehicle Reg 3,234 3,234 1,517 (1,717) Fines 82,940 82,940 55,087 (27,853) Royalties 6,415 6,415 32,064 25,649 Misc 32,884 32,884 11,463 (21,421) Rent 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Interest 53 53 10 (43,482) Expenses Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,501 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,423 Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police Capital - - 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 | Liquor Tax | 2,548 | 2,548 | 2,224 | (324) |
| Fines | Gas Tax | 818 | 818 | 2,113 | 1,295 |
| Royalties 6,415 6,415 32,064 25,649 Misc 32,884 32,884 11,463 (21,421) Rent 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Interest 53 53 10 (43) Expenses Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - - 156 (156) Fire-P&S 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) <td>Vehicle Reg</td> <td>3,234</td> <td>3,234</td> <td>1,517</td> <td>(1,717)</td> | Vehicle Reg | 3,234 | 3,234 | 1,517 | (1,717) |
| Royalties 6,415 6,415 32,064 25,649 Misc 32,884 32,884 11,463 (21,421) Rent 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Interest 53 53 10 (43) Expenses Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - - 156 (156) Fire-P&S 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) <td>Fines</td> <td>82,940</td> <td>82,940</td> <td>55,087</td> <td>(27,853)</td> | Fines | 82,940 | 82,940 | 55,087 | (27,853) |
| Rent | Royalties | 6,415 | 6,415 | 32,064 | 25,649 |
| Interest 53 53 10 (43) Total Revenues 215,611 215,611 167,129 (48,482) | Misc | 32,884 | 32,884 | 11,463 | (21,421) |
| Expenses Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) 19,983 | Rent | 20,000 | 20,000 | _ | (20,000) |
| Expenses Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | Interest | 53 | 53 | 10 | (43) |
| Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | Total Revenues | 215,611 | 215,611 | 167,129 | (48,482) |
| Council General \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 15 \$ 1,485 City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | | | | | |
| City Clerk-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 4,939 3,561 Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - - 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital - - - - Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) <t< td=""><td>Expenses</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | Expenses | | | | |
| Treasurer-Personal Services 8,500 8,500 - 8,500 City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 | Council General | \$ 1,500 | \$ 1,500 | \$ 15 | \$ 1,485 |
| City Attorney-M&O 3,600 3,600 4,203 (603) Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - - 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital - - - - Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) - Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | City Clerk-Personal Services | 8,500 | 8,500 | 4,939 | 3,561 |
| Municipal Judge-M&O 2,000 2,000 3,300 (1,300) Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital - - 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital - - - - Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) - Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | Treasurer-Personal Services | 8,500 | 8,500 | - | 8,500 |
| Police-Personal Services 75,000 75,000 73,518 1,482 Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | City Attorney-M&O | 3,600 | 3,600 | 4,203 | (603) |
| Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | Municipal Judge-M&O | 2,000 | 2,000 | 3,300 | (1,300) |
| Police M&O 12,000 12,000 12,852 (852) Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS 400 400 - 400 Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | | | | | |
| Police Capital 156 (156) Fire-PS | Police-Personal Services | 75,000 | 75,000 | 73,518 | 1,482 |
| Fire-PS | Police M&O | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,852 | (852) |
| Fire-M&O 4,000 4,000 4,815 (815) Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | Police Capital | - | - | 156 | (156) |
| Street Dept-Personal Services 30,000 30,000 14,458 15,542 Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital - - - - Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | Fire-PS | 400 | 400 | - | 400 |
| Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital - - - - Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | Fire-M&O | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,815 | (815) |
| Street Dept-M&O 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital - - - - Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | | | | | |
| General Gov-M&O 83,094 83,094 57,955 25,139 General Gov-Capital | Street Dept-Personal Services | 30,000 | 30,000 | 14,458 | 15,542 |
| General Gov-Capital - - - - - - - - - - - - 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | Street Dept-M&O | 7,000 | 7,000 | - | 7,000 |
| General Gov-Capital - - - - - - - - - - - - 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures 235,594 235,594 176,211 59,383 Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 19,983 - | General Gov-M&O | 83,094 | 83,094 | 57,955 | 25,139 |
| Net Income (19,983) (19,983) (9,082) 10,901 Beginning Cash Balance 19,983 19,983 - | General Gov-Capital | | | | <u> </u> |
| Beginning Cash Balance | Total Expenditures | 235,594 | 235,594 | 176,211 | <u>59,383</u> |
| Beginning Cash Balance | | | | | |
| | Net Income | (19,983) | (19,983) | (9,082) | 10,901 |
| | | | | | |
| Ending Cash Balance \$ - \$ - \$ 10,901 \$ 10,901 | | 19,983 | 19,983 | | |
| | Ending Cash Balance | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 10,901</u> | <u>\$ 10,901</u> |

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as discussed in Note 1.C., the City complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For business-type activities and enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the City implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 37, an omnibus amendment to GASB Statements 21 and 34.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government: City of Haileyville

Blended Component Unit City of Haileyville Public Works Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and includes all component units of which the City is fiscally accountable.

The component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State Law. A public Trust (Authority) has no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the Board of Trustees to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, in most cases, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation of the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the GASB 14 component unit criterial and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Board of Trustees or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. The component units' funds are blended into the City's by appropriate fund type to comprise the primary government presentation. The component unit that is blended into the primary government's fund types of the City's report is present below:

| Component Unit | Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria | Included Funds |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Haileyville Public Works Authority (HPWA) | Created to finance, develop and operate the water, sewer, and solid waste activities of the City. Current Board of Trustees serves as entire governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. | HPWA Enterprise Fund |

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all financial activities of the reporting entity except for fiduciary activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the expenses and program revenues directly associated with the different governmental functions and business-type activities to arrive at the net revenue or expense of the function or activity prior to the use of taxes and other general revenues. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and service charges generated by the program or activity, (2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the program or activity, and (3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of the program or activity.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is reported as a major governmental fund.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund, which is reported as major fund:

Fund Brief Description

Haileyville Public Works Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, sewer, and solid waste services to the public.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, and the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements the "economic resources" measurement focus is applied. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, a "current financial resources" measurement focus is applied. Under this focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transaction are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recorded when due. All proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts, savings accounts, money market investment in trust accounts, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments classified on the balance sheet consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.B. and Note 3.A.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants and fines. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, fines and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that result in amounts being owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transaction are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term inter-fund loans are reported as "inter-fund receivables and payables". Long-term inter-fund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds."

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued at average cost. The cost of governmental funds inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. This practice is consistent with previous years and does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets reported in the fund financial statements include current assets of enterprise funds and similar discretely presented component units that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to debt reserves and revenue bond trustee accounts.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and similar discretely presented component unit operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City changed its basis of accounting from a modified cash basis to generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, estimated capital asset balances. net of estimated accumulated depreciation, are now included, where applicable, in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets. There are no available detail capital asset records for the governmental activities or the business-type activities that contain a complete detail of all property and equipment still in service. Therefore, the capital assets reported in the financial statements represent estimates of cost assets still in service. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The City's governmental activities' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are not reported on the statement of net assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

| Assets | Life |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Buildings | 40 years |
| Building improvements | 40 years |
| Vehicles | 5-10 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 10-20 years |
| Computer equipment | 3-10 years |

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for as assets and depreciated the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and whether the debt is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources and business-type and similar discretely presented component unit resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital
 assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated
 depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. The reservations include reserves for encumbrances. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a three-cent sales tax on taxable sales within the city. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The Oklahoma Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors.

Property Tax

At the present time, the City levies no property tax. Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and court-assessed judgments.

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government Licenses and permits, royalties and rental income. Public Safety Fine revenue operating and capital grants and

contributions.

Street & Public Works Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared

by the State.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds and similar discretely presented component unit are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are reported on the accrual basis and are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures/expenses are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by activity) Capital outlay Debt service

Proprietary funds - By Operating and Non-Operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

1.F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.G. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Fund Financial Statements:

Inter-fund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- Inter-fund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables.
- 2. <u>Inter-fund services</u> sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. <u>Inter-fund reimbursements</u> repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. <u>Inter-fund transfers</u> flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows:

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The City complies, in all material respects, with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

Fund Required By
Public Works Authority Loan Agreement

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAW AND REGULATION

In accordance with State law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in Note 3.A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized. Investment of a City (excluding Public Trusts) are limited by State Law to the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- 3. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker's acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- 4. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- 5. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c. and d.

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by and restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City and its public trusts complied, in all material respects, with these investment restrictions.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source

Gasoline Excise

Commercial Vehicle Tax

Water & Sewer Revenue

Legal Restrictions of Use

Street & Alley Purposes

Alley Purposes

Debt Service & Utility Operations

JUNE 30, 2013

General Long-Term Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10% of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City had no general obligation debt outstanding.

Other Long-Term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval.

Revenue Bond Debt

The loan agreement relating to the revenue from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, loans of the Haileyville Public Works Authority contain a number of restrictions or covenants that are financial related.

Deficit Prohibition

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Schedule of Deposit and Investments by type as of June 30, 2013:

| Primary Government | | | | Mat | uri | ties in | Year | s |
|-------------------------------|-----|----------|----|--------|-----|---------|------|--------|
| | | Fair | | On | | Less | | More |
| Type | | Value | _ | Demand | _1 | han One | Th | an One |
| Demand Accounts | \$ | 62,663 | \$ | 62,663 | \$ | | \$ | |
| Subtotal | \$ | 62,663 | \$ | 62,663 | \$ | - | \$ | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | 35,564 | | | | | | |
| Total Investments & Deposits | \$ | 98,227 | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation to Statement o | f N | et Asset | s: | | | | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | \$ | 23,160 | | | | | | |
| Investments | | _ | | | | | | |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | | 39,503 | | | | | | |
| Investments | | 35,564 | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 98,227 | | | | | | |

3.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government Deposits

Investment Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy to manage exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various instruments.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralization with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name, or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At June 30, 2013 the City was exposed to custodial credit risk. As required by the Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

Concentration or Investment Credit Risk:

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represents a significant percent or total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration.

At June 30, 2013, the City had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

3.B. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of customer utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities receivables include taxes and miscellaneous receivables.

3.C. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt is the amounts to be repaid from proprietary type funds (Enterprise Fund Debt).

Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2013, the long-term debt payable from business-type activities resources consisted of the following:

Note payable with OERB dated March 15, 1998, original Note of \$419,000 with an annual interest rate of 3.056%, due in semi-annual installments, for twenty years.

\$ 104,060

Current Portion Non-Current Portion Total Notes Payable

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

| | | | | <i>j</i> • | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|----|-----------|------------|-----|--------|-------|---------|--|
| Year Ended June | | 30 | Principal | | _In | terest | Total | | |
| | 2014 | | \$ | 24,637 | \$ | 3,538 | \$ | 28,175 | |
| | 2015 | | | 25,535 | | 2,640 | | 28,175 | |
| | 2016 | | | 26,460 | | 1,715 | | 28,175 | |
| | 2017 | | | 27,428 | | 746 | | 28,174 | |
| | Total | | <u>\$</u> | 104,060 | \$ | 8,639 | \$ | 112,699 | |

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

| | | CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATED | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-----------------------------|------|-----------|----|------------|-------------|-----------------|----|---------------|
| | | Infrastructure Furniture, | | | | Capital | | | | |
| | | & Improvements Machinery, | | | | Assets Not | | | | |
| | | Other Than | | And | | | | Depreciated | | |
| | Bu | ildings | Βı | ildings | Eq | uipment | | <u>Totals</u> | | Land |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2012 | \$ | 252,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 324,185 | \$ | 576,185 | \$ | - |
| Increases | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Decreases | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2013 | | 252,000 | | | | 324,185 | | 576,185 | | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2012 | | 169,120 | | - | | 137,413 | | 306,533 | | |
| Increase | | 3,360 | | - | | 13,694 | | 17,054 | | |
| Decreases | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2013 | | 172,480 | | | | 151,107 | | 323,587 | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 79,520 | \$ | | \$ | 173,078 | \$ | 252,598 | \$ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2012 | \$ | 64,000 |) \$ | 2,245,267 | \$ | 36,49 | 97 \$ | \$ 2,345,70 | 64 | \$ 32,306 |
| Increases | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Decreases | | | | | | | | - | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2013 | | 64,000 | | 2,245,267 | | 36,497 | 2 | ,345,764 | | 32,306 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2012 | | 55,200 | | 719,446 | | 30,359 | | 805,005 | | |
| Increase | | 1,600 | | 57,007 | | 1,285 | | 59,892 | | |
| Decreases | | | | | | | | - | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2013 | | 56,800 | | 776,453 | | 31,644 | | 864,897 | | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 7,200 | \$: | L,468,814 | \$ | 4,853 | <u>\$ 1</u> | <u>,480,867</u> | \$ | 32,306 |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 86,720 | \$: | L,468,814 | \$ | 177,931 | \$ 1 | <u>,733,465</u> | \$ | <u>32,306</u> |

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

| Administration | \$ 2,495 | Public works | \$ 59,892 |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Community Service | 14,559 | | |

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

Contingencies:

Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The City and the Public Works Authority are parties to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provision for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City "Sinking Fund" for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. This statutory taxing ability is not available to the City's public trusts (Authorities).

While the outcome of the above proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Pension Obligation

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

The City participates in this statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan on behalf of firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

Eligibility to Participate All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a Participating Municipality hired before age 45

Authority establishing contribution State Statute obligations and benefit provisions

Plan members' contribution rate 8% of covered payroll

City's contribution rate 13% of covered payroll/\$60 per volunteer

Period required to vest 10 years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution full time)

20 years credited service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or After 10 but

before 20 years of credited service with reduced

benefits

Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)

20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service with a maximum of 30

years considered

Deferred retirement option

Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more years

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments

(normal retirement)

Yes, if vested by 5/83

Death (duty, non-duty,

post-retirement)

Yes Yes

Disability
Cost of living allowances

The City is required to contribute \$60 per year per volunteer firefighter. For those years in which the City General Fund revenue falls below a statutory

Yes

Contributions required by State Statue:

| Fiscal | Requ | Percentage Contributed | | |
|-------------|--------|---------------------------|------|--|
| <u>Year</u> | Contri | | | |
| 2011 | \$ | 600 | 100% | |
| 2012 | \$ | 840 | 100% | |
| 2013 | \$ | 0 | 100% | |

amount, the City is not required to make a contribution.

Note 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 2, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City does not believe there are any events requiring disclosure.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Haileyville, Oklahoma Haileyville, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Haileyville, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Haileyville's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 2, 2014 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Haileyville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Haileyville's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of City of Haileyville's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Haileyville, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. The general, street, fire, and court fund actual expenses exceeded the respective approved budgets.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Rogel Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma June 2, 2014